

---

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
TRUSTEES  
OF THE  
INDIANA INSTITUTE  
FOR  
*The Education of the Blind.*  
TO THE LEGISLATURE.

---

1997.40



Eng. by C. A. Smith & Co. N.Y.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

INDIANA INSTITUTE

FOR

*The Education of the Blind.*

---

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

---

INDIANAPOLIS:

BERRY R. SULGROVE, STATE PRINTER.

---

1862.

## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.

---

### TRUSTEES:

A. WALLACE, *President*,  
JOHN BEARD,  
WM. M. SMITH.

### SECRETARY:

T. A. LEWIS.

### PHYSICIAN:

J. M. KITCHEN, M. D.

### SUPERINTENDENT:

W. H. CHURCHMAN, A. M.

### ASSISTANT OFFICERS;

G. M. BALLARD, A. M., *Literary Teacher*.  
L. S. NEWELL, *Music Teacher*.  
S. MCGIFFEN, *Handicraft Teacher*.  
MRS. E. J. PRICE, *Matron*.  
MISS S. J. LARNED, *Literary Teacher*.  
MRS. H. A. MOORE, *Literary Teacher*.  
MISS A. A. DYER, *Music Teacher*.  
MISS E. A. DAWSON, *Handicraft Teacher*.

## TRUSTEES' REPORT.

---

*To the General Assembly*

*of the State of Indiana :*

The Board of Management of the State Institute for the Education of the Blind, beg leave to present your honorable body the following summary, as the Sixteenth Annual Report upon the progress and condition of their responsible trust:

For a full account of the operations of the several departments of the Institute, the Legislature is referred to the accompanying report of the Superintendent, to whom the details of its management are necessarily confided, under the general supervision of our board. Said report is quite specific, and exhibits the present condition of the Institution as prosperous in a high degree; the correctness of which exhibit is fully confirmed by our frequent and careful inspection.

We would also invite the attention of your honorable body to the several important suggestions of our Superintendent, whose long experience in this and several other similar institutions, induces us to receive his views, upon any subject, connected with the care and instruction of the Blind, with the fullest confidence as to their justness.

For a detailed exhibit of the disbursements on account of our Institution, during the year which closed on the 31st ult., you are referred to the report of the Secretary of our Board, hereto appended, in which paper is set forth the amount of each warrant drawn upon the Auditor of State, together with the name of the person or firm in whose favor such warrant is drawn, and the specific object of the expenditure.

The aggregate amount of all the warrants issued, as per report of the Secretary just mentioned, is nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirteen cents (\$19,162 13); which amount was

expended under the following general heads, as classified from the file of accounts upon which said warrants were drawn by order of the board, viz :

On account of fees and mileage of Board of Trustees and salary of their Secretary.....	\$736 10
On account of salaries of Superintendent, Matron and Teachers.....	3,193 75
On account of wages of employees.....	1,669 07
On account of groceries and provisions .....	4,769 87
On account of provender, horse shoeing, and repairs on vehicles and harness .....	119 65
On account of fuel and lights.....	1,416 52
On account of drugs, medicines, and salary of Physician .....	272 10
On account of funeral expenses of Matron.....	24 00
On account of clothing and traveling expenses of pupils .....	1,272 63
On account of postage and telegraphage.....	43 48
On account of school apparatus and musical instruments .....	453 20
On account of books, stationery and printing.....	390 03
On account of tools and fixtures for work-shop.....	109 48
On account of materials for girls' work department.....	17 64
On account of furniture, carpeting, dry goods, table ware and other house furnishing goods.....	1,251 31
On account of laundry, cooking, warming, bathing and lighting fixtures.....	1,064 45
On account of repairs on buildings and improvements of grounds.....	2,175 94
On account of legal services in a suit brought against the Institution by J. Morrison.....	50 00
On account of old claims.....	93 91
On account of miscellaneous expenses.....	39 00
	<hr/>
	\$19,162 13

The following statement shows the financial condition of the Institute at the date of this report, Nov. 1, 1862 :

Balance in hands of Treasurer, Nov. 1, 1861.....	\$5,830 16
Legislative appropriation for 1862.....	16,000 00
Amount refunded by counties for pupils' clothing, &c... ..	1,068 86
	<hr/>
Total receipts.....	\$22,899 02

Deduct amount of warrants drawn during the year.....	19,162 13
Balance undrawn, Nov. 1, 1862.....	<u>\$3,736 89</u>

Adding to the above balance of three thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-nine cents (\$3,736 89), an unexpended balance in the hands of the Superintendent—being legal allowance for current expenses, and receipts from various sources—of seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-five cents, (\$786 55), we have the sum of four thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty-four cents (\$4,523 44), as the total amount available for the support of the Institute until February 1, 1863.

Had the present board not found it necessary for the preservation of the buildings, the proper appearance and partition of the grounds, and the efficient working of the laundry, cooking, warming, bathing and lighting appurtenances, to expend a greater than usual amount in the way of construction and repairs; and had not the prices of all kinds of produce and merchandise, as well as building materials and labor, greatly advanced since the beginning of the year, this balance might have been considerably larger. But even in view of these drawbacks, we feel confident of our being able with the strict economy, heretofore exercised, to carry on the institution up to the time specified, without exceeding the means now at our disposal.

It will be observed that the Auditor's statement herewith submitted, shows a balance in the hands of the Treasurer at this date, of three thousand eight hundred and six dollars and twenty-four cents, (\$3,806 24); or sixty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents (\$69 35) more than that shown by us as above. This discrepancy may arise from the existence of one or more outstanding warrants; but we are not aware of any such.

We note in the Superintendent's report, under their appropriate heads, some remarks upon the want of additional musical apparatus for the proper instruction of the pupils; a permanent steam apparatus for warming both the main building and that used for workshops, in a safe and healthful manner; and a renewal of the painting of the fences and the interior wood-work of the main building, in order to their preservation. The urgency of these important requirements is so obvious, that we deem it unnecessary to do more than call the attention of the Legislature to the subject.

With the preparations already made for the purpose, a heating apparatus, similar to that in use at the institution for the Deaf and

Dumb, could doubtless be introduced into our buildings for the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000). For the necessary painting alluded to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) will be needed; and for the desired school apparatus, a further sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

At the prices of produce, merchandise, &c., upon which all former estimates for the support of the Institution were based, an appropriation equal to that made by the last Legislature for current support during the past two years, i. e., sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000), per annum, would be sufficient for the next two years; but, at the present market rates, it will require an advance of at least twenty-five per cent. upon the last appropriation.

We would therefore respectfully ask, that the following appropriations be made on account of the Institution under our charge, viz.:

For current support of Institute from Feb. 1, 1863 to Feb. 1, 1864.....	\$20,000 00
For steam heating fixtures.....	8,000 00
For repainting fences and interior of main building,.....	1,500 00
For purchase of additional school apparatus,.....	1,000 00
For current support of Institute from Feb. 1, 1864, to Feb. 1, 1865,.....	20,000 00

In conclusion, the board would invite at the hands of your honorable body, a careful inspection of the Institution in all its departments, feeling assured that its present condition and management are such as will meet your highest approval.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW WALLACE, *President.*

JOHN BEARD, } *Trustees.*  
WM. M. SMITH, }

T. A. LEWIS, *Sec'y of Board.*  
Indianapolis, Nov. 1, 1862.

## APPENDIX A.

---

### AUDITOR'S STATEMENT.

---

STATE OF INDIANA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }  
Indianapolis, Nov. 1, 1862.

*Trustees of Indiana Institute for the Education of the Blind :*

GENTLEMEN—Below you will find an abstract of the account of your institution for the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1862, as follows :

Balance undrawn Nov. 1, 1862.....	\$ 5,830 16
Appropriation for 1862,.....	16,000 00
Receipts from counties on account of pupil's clothing, &c.,.....	1,068 86
	<hr/>
	\$22,899 00
Amount of warrants paid,.....	\$19,092 78
	<hr/>
Balance, Nov. 1, 1862.....	\$ 3,806 24

Respectfully,

ALBERT LANGE,  
*Auditor of State.*

## APPENDIX B.

### *Warrants Drawn on the Treasury.*

Date.	No.	TO WHOM ISSUED, AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1861.			
Nov. 6,	98	Ramsay & Hanning, repairs .....	76 30
Nov. 6,	99	W. H. Churchman, current expense.....	348 71
Nov. 6,	100	J. W. Copeland, pupils' clothing.....	6 27
Nov. 6,	101	A. & J. Metzger, provisions.....	3 60
Nov. 6,	102	J. M. Lindley, house furnishing.....	131 72
Nov. 6,	103	Speigel, Thoms & Co., house* furnishing .....	3 50
Nov. 6,	104	Wm. Roe, potatoes.....	62 10
Nov. 6,	105	F. Geopper, pupils' clothing .....	54 85
Nov. 6,	106	J. Tranb, vegetables.....	78 09
Nov. 6,	107	Jas. Boyd, meat.....	88 13
Nov. 6,	108	Gas Co., gas .....	39 75
Nov. 6,	109	W. & H. Glenn & Co., dry-goods. ....	66 22
Nov. 6,	110	J. H. Vajen, hardware.....	19 62
Nov. 6,	111	M. H. Good, house furnishing.....	14 33
Nov. 6,	112	J. B. Wilson, hardware.....	6 70
Nov. 6,	113	J. B. Wilson, hardware.....	43 67
Nov. 6,	114	J. Reinbert, repairs.....	22 70
Nov. 6,	115	J. L. Marshall, salary.....	25 00
Nov. 6,	116	Tousey & Byram, dry-goods.....	45 13
Nov. 6,	117	A. L. Tilford, mattresses.....	31 00
Nov. 6,	118	L. H. Tyler, dry-goods.....	32 05
Nov. 6,	119	Bowen, Stewart & Co., Books, &c.....	47 35
Nov. 6,	120	Munson & Johnson, repairs, stoves, &c.....	243 47
Nov. 6,	121	L. S. Newell, stove.....	7 00
Nov. 6,	122	J. Barr, repairing blinds .....	91 70
Nov. 6,	123	Jno. A. Bradshaw, groceries.....	20 88
Nov. 6,	124	J. Buswell, construction and repairs.....	199 00
Nov. 6,	125	W. Q. Smith, coal.....	33 00
Nov. 6,	126	A. Wal ace, groceries.....	259 31
Nov. 6,	127	J. H. Baldwin, pupils' clothing.....	8 68
Nov. 6,	128	D. F. Gilmore, repairs.....	52 88
Nov. 6,	129	H. H. Dodd & Co., printing &c.....	20 75
Nov. 6,	130	H. A. Fletcher, dry-goods.....	36 16
Nov. 6,	131	A. Fisher, glazing.....	26 30
Nov. 6,	132	G. Nettleton, maps, &c.....	46 30
Nov. 6,	133	Macy, Rankin, & Co., fire brick, &c.....	19 75
Nov. 6,	134	Worden & Co., paper-hanging.....	27 45
Nov. 6,	135	Glaser & Bro., pupils' clothing.....	28 05
Nov. 6,	136	R. Browning, drugs, &c.....	34 22
Nov. 6,	137	Jno. Reiley, milk.....	30 00
Nov. 6,	138	Wm. H. Churchman, cancelled warrants.....	81 41
Dec. 6,	1	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	418 77
Dec. 4,	2	L. S. Newell, salary as teacher.....	125 00
Dec. 4,	3	M. S. Larned, salary as teacher.....	87 50

## Warrants Drawn on the Treasury.—Continued.

Date.	No.	TO WHOM ISSUED, AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1861.			
Dec. 4.	4	H. A. Moore, salary as teacher.....	62 50
Dec. 4.	5	Augustus A. Dyer, salary as teacher.....	62 50
Dec. 4.	6	E. A. Dawson, salary as teacher.....	37 50
Dec. 4.	7	J. B. Osgood, painting and varnishing.....	30 65
Dec. 4.	8	A. & J. Metzger, crackers.....	3 65
Dec. 4.	9	Hogshire & Hunter, groceries.....	20 68
Dec. 4.	10	W. A. Mars, painting roof.....	186 88
Dec. 4.	11	P. R. Perrin, coal.....	8 00
Dec. 4.	12	Ittenbach & Co., repairs.....	71 82
Dec. 4.	13	G. W. Pitts, provisions.....	87 00
Dec. 4.	14	Gas Co., gas.....	70 13
Dec. 4.	15	M. Greenwood, iron castings.....	64 59
Dec. 4.	16	Byrkit & Beam, seats.....	60 00
Dec. 4.	17	Jones, Vinnedge & Co., pupils' clothing.....	59 80
Dec. 4.	18	Byron K. Elliott, attorney's fees.....	50 00
Dec. 4.	19	John Marshall, house furnishing.....	47 83
Dec. 4.	20	John Reilly, provisions.....	42 00
Dec. 4.	21	M. Finnegan, stone for repairs.....	40 30
Dec. 4.	22	B. G. Stout & Bro., provisions.....	19 79
Dec. 4.	23	R. Browning, drugs, &c.....	16 03
Dec. 4.	24	J. H. Baldwin, dry goods.....	13 54
Dec. 4.	25	Henry Symons, repairs.....	11 30
Dec. 4.	26	G. Andre & Co., sheet music.....	7 50
Dec. 4.	27	M. S. Larned, school apparatus.....	25 00
Dec. 4.	28	Touney & Byram, dry-goods.....	95 86
Dec. 4.	29	Jacob Traub, vegetables.....	13 43
Dec. 4.	30	Andrew Wallace, groceries.....	168 38
Dec. 4.	31	Williamson & Haugh, repairs.....	31 25
1862.			
Jan. 1.	32	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	321 55
Jan. 1.	33	W. H. Churchman, salary as Superintendent.....	250 00
Jan. 1.	34	E. J. Price, salary as Matron.....	50 00
Jan. 1.	35	G. M. Ballard, salary as teacher.....	125 00
Jan. 1.	36	J. Thorne, meat.....	89 38
Jan. 1.	37	Jacob Simon, work on maps.....	63 00
Jan. 1.	38	T. Lemon, musical instruments.....	56 53
Jan. 1.	39	D. S. Shank, repairs.....	45 33
Jan. 1.	40	D. F. Gilmore, repairs.....	35 37
Jan. 1.	41	A. & J. Metzger, provisions.....	11 75
Jan. 1.	42	R. Browning, drugs, &c.....	12 73
Jan. 1.	43	J. M. Kitchen, salary as physician.....	50 00
Jan. 1.	44	Touney & Byram, dry-goods.....	67 89
Jan. 1.	45	Gas Co., gas.....	77 63
Jan. 1.	46	Dumont & Sinker, laundry boiler, &c.....	254 29
Jan. 1.	47	Dumont & Sinker, hitching posts.....	24 00
Jan. 1.	48	E. C. Mayhew & Co., pupils' clothing.....	4 25
Jan. 1.	49	A. Wallace, groceries.....	169 58
Jan. 1.	50	Lang & Busey, flour.....	36 00
Jan. 1.	51	F. P. Keehn, meat.....	38 44
Jan. 1.	52	Andrew Wallace, salary as President.....	24 00
Jan. 1.	53	John Baird, salary as trustee and mileage.....	69 60
Jan. 1.	54	Wm. M. Smith, salary as trustee and mileage.....	66 72
Jan. 1.	55	T. A. Lewis, salary as secretary.....	33 34
Jan. 1.	56	W. H. Churchman, Superintendent's current expenses.....	318 16
Feb. 5.	57	L. S. Newell, salary as teacher.....	125 00
Feb. 5.	58	A. A. Dyer, salary as teacher.....	62 50
Feb. 5.	59	H. S. Moore, salary as teacher.....	62 50
Feb. 5.	60	M. S. Larned, salary as teacher.....	61 25
Feb. 5.	61	E. A. Dawson, salary as teacher.....	37 50
Feb. 5.	62	Dumont & Sinker, heating apparatus.....	344 94
Feb. 5.	63	Jno. Buswell, construction and repairs.....	247 95
Feb. 5.	64	Cottrell & Knight, laundry and gas.....	90 08
Feb. 5.	65	Jno. Reilly, provisions.....	84 00
Feb. 5.	66	Gas Co., gas.....	61 50
Feb. 5.	67	Pennsylvania Institute for Blind, tools for work department.....	59 20
Feb. 5.	68	A. L. Tilford, mattresses.....	51 05
Feb. 5.	69	F. Goepfer, pupils' clothing.....	49 00
Feb. 5.	70	W. & H. Glenn & Co., pupils' clothing.....	45 04
Feb. 5.	71	F. P. Keehn, meat.....	41 96
Feb. 5.	72	H. A. Fletcher & Co., pupils' clothing and house furnishing.....	38 48
Feb. 5.	73	B. F. Tuttle, groceries.....	36 47
Feb. 5.	74	A. Malone, repairs.....	30 25
Feb. 5.	75	Ramsay & Hanning, repairs.....	23 65

*Warrants Drawn on the Treasury.—Continued.*

Date.	No.	TO WHOM ISSUED, AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1861.			
Dec. 4.	4	H. A. Moore, salary as teacher.....	62 50
Dec. 4.	5	Augustus A. Dyer, salary as teacher.....	62 50
Dec. 4.	6	E. A. Dawson, salary as teacher.....	37 50
Dec. 4.	7	J. B. Osgood, painting and varnishing.....	30 65
Dec. 4.	8	A. & T. Metzger, crackers.....	3 65
Dec. 4.	9	Hogshire & Hunter, groceries.....	20 68
Dec. 4.	10	W. A. Mars, painting roof.....	186 88
Dec. 4.	11	P. R. Perrin, coal.....	8 00
Dec. 4.	12	Ittenbach & Co., repairs.....	71 82
Dec. 4.	13	G. W. Pitts, provisions.....	87 00
Dec. 4.	14	Gas Co., gas.....	70 13
Dec. 4.	15	M. Greenwood, iron castings.....	64 69
Dec. 4.	16	Byrkit & Beam, seats.....	60 00
Dec. 4.	17	Jones, Vinnedge & Co., pupils' clothing.....	59 80
Dec. 4.	18	Byron K. Elliott, attorney's fees.....	50 00
Dec. 4.	19	J. L. Marshall, house furnishing.....	47 83
Dec. 4.	20	John Reilly, provisions.....	42 00
Dec. 4.	21	M. Finnegan, stone for repairs.....	40 30
Dec. 4.	22	B. G. Stout & Bro., provisions.....	19 79
Dec. 4.	23	R. Browning, drugs, &c.....	16 03
Dec. 4.	24	J. H. Baldwin, dry goods.....	13 54
Dec. 4.	25	Henry Symons, repairs.....	11 30
Dec. 4.	26	G. Andre & Co., sheet music.....	7 50
Dec. 4.	27	M. S. Larned, school apparatus.....	25 00
Dec. 4.	28	Touney & Byram, dry-goods.....	95 86
Dec. 4.	29	Jacob Traub, vegetables.....	13 43
Dec. 4.	30	Andrew Wallace, groceries.....	168 38
Dec. 4.	31	Williamson & Haugh, repairs.....	31 25
1862.			
Jan. 1.	32	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	321 55
Jan. 1.	33	W. H. Churchman, salary as Superintendent.....	250 00
Jan. 1.	34	E. J. Price, salary as Matron.....	50 00
Jan. 1.	35	G. M. Ballard, salary as teacher.....	125 00
Jan. 1.	36	J. Thorne, meat.....	89 38
Jan. 1.	37	Jacob Simon, work on maps.....	63 00
Jan. 1.	38	T. Lemon, musical instruments.....	56 53
Jan. 1.	39	D. S. Shank, repairs.....	45 33
Jan. 1.	40	D. F. Gilmore, repairs.....	35 37
Jan. 1.	41	A. & J. Metzger, provisions.....	11 75
Jan. 1.	42	R. Browning, drugs, &c.....	12 73
Jan. 1.	43	J. M. Kitchen, salary as physician.....	50 00
Jan. 1.	44	Touney & Byram, dry-goods.....	67 89
Jan. 1.	45	Gas Co., gas.....	77 63
Jan. 1.	46	Dumont & Sinker, laundry boiler, &c.....	254 29
Jan. 1.	47	Dumont & Sinker, hitching posts.....	24 00
Jan. 1.	48	E. C. Mayhew & Co., pupils' clothing.....	4 25
Jan. 1.	49	A. Wallace, groceries.....	169 58
Jan. 1.	50	Lang & Busey, flour.....	36 00
Jan. 1.	51	F. P. Keehn, meat.....	38 44
Jan. 1.	52	Andrew Wallace, salary as President.....	24 00
Jan. 1.	53	John Baird, salary as trustee and mileage.....	69 60
Jan. 1.	54	Wm. M. Smith, salary as trustee and mileage.....	66 72
Jan. 1.	55	T. A. Lewis, salary as secretary.....	33 34
Feb. 5.	56	W. H. Churchman, Superintendent's current expenses.....	318 16
Feb. 5.	57	L. S. Newell, salary as teacher.....	125 00
Feb. 5.	58	A. A. Dyer, salary as teacher.....	62 50
Feb. 5.	59	H. S. Moore, salary as teacher.....	62 50
Feb. 5.	60	M. S. Larned, salary as teacher.....	61 25
Feb. 5.	61	E. A. Dawson, salary as teacher.....	37 50
Feb. 5.	62	Dumont & Sinker, heating apparatus.....	344 94
Feb. 5.	63	Jno. Buswell, construction and repairs.....	247 95
Feb. 5.	64	Cottrell & Knight, laundry and gas.....	90 08
Feb. 5.	65	Jno. Reilly, provisions.....	84 00
Feb. 5.	66	Gas Co., gas.....	61 50
Feb. 5.	67	Pennsylvania Institute for Blind, tools for work department.....	59 20
Feb. 5.	68	A. L. Tilford, mattresses.....	51 05
Feb. 5.	69	F. Goepfer, pupils' clothing.....	49 60
Feb. 5.	70	W. & H. Glenn & Co., pupils' clothing.....	45 04
Feb. 5.	71	F. P. Keehn, meat.....	41 96
Feb. 5.	72	H. A. Fletcher & Co., pupils' clothing and house furnishing.....	38 48
Feb. 5.	73	B. F. Tuttle, groceries.....	36 47
Feb. 5.	74	A. Malone, repairs.....	30 25
Feb. 5.	75	Ramsay & Hanning, repairs.....	23 65

## Warrants drawn on the Treasury.—Continued.

Date.	No.	TO WHOM ISSUED AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1862.			
Feb. 5,	76	Jacob Traub, vegetables.....	\$22 73
Feb. 5,	77	P. R. Perrine, fire brick.....	19 50
Feb. 5,	78	J. H. Vajen, Hardware.....	15 45
Feb. 5,	79	R. Browning, drugs, &c.....	10 31
Feb. 5,	80	E. A. Hall, pupils' clothing.....	8 75
Feb. 5,	81	W. Black, Wood.....	7 32
Feb. 5,	82	J. W. McCalley, Wood.....	5 50
Feb. 5,	83	M. Waddell, pupils' clothing.....	4 80
Feb. 5,	84	G. Schurman, groceries.....	26 32
Feb. 5,	85	H. Clapp, flour.....	40 50
Feb. 5,	86	George Sinks, wood.....	154 00
Feb. 5,	87	A. Wallace, groceries.....	89 19
Feb. 5,	88	Saml. J. Patterson, flour.....	40 75
March 5,	89	F. P. Keehn, meat.....	96 42
March 5,	90	Wm. Willett, groceries.....	90 32
March 5,	91	W. Q. Smith, coal.....	67 50
March 5,	92	Jones, Vinnedge & Co., pupils' clothing.....	63 05
March 5,	93	Tousey and Byram, dry goods.....	57 06
March 5,	94	F. Goepper, pupils clothing.....	51 85
March 5,	95	Gas Company, gas.....	51 38
March 5,	96	P. R. Perrine, coal.....	48 75
March 5,	97	Samuel Penn, two cows.....	40 00
March 5,	98	H. A. Fletcher & Co., dry goods.....	38 12
March 5,	99	Isaac Stubbs, wood.....	37 50
March 5,	100	Tarleton & Keene, provisions.....	35 85
March 5,	101	Jno. Gresh, wood.....	30 80
March 5,	102	Danforth & Simpson, grocers.....	26 60
March 5,	103	Wm. Paff, window shutters.....	21 80
March 5,	104	Jno. Reilly, provisions.....	18 00
March 5,	105	Joseph Fasset, provisions.....	75 82
March 5,	106	S. Gulliver hay.....	10 50
March 5,	107	Isaac Stubbs, provisions.....	8 90
March 5,	108	F. Heineyer, hay.....	7 86
March 5,	109	Jacob Traub, vegetables.....	7 63
March 5,	110	M. Waddell, pupils' clothing.....	7 51
March 5,	111	Geo. Sinks, wood.....	165 00
March 5,	112	Ramsay & Hanning, repairs.....	10 15
March 5,	113	Thompson & McKim, coal.....	97 37
March 5,	114	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	241 61
April 2,	115	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	283 31
April 2,	116	W. H. Churchman, salary as Superintendent.....	250 00
April 2,	117	G. M. Ballard, salary as Teacher.....	125 00
April 2,	118	Mrs. E. J. Price, salary as Matron.....	75 00
April 2,	119	J. M. Kitchen, M. D., salary as Physician.....	50 00
April 2,	120	Fanny A. Burns, salary as Teacher.....	25 00
April 2,	121	B. F. Tuttle, groceries.....	51 81
April 2,	122	W. & H. Glenn & Co., dry goods.....	50 40
April 2,	123	William Willitt, groceries.....	176 14
April 2,	124	Gas Company, gas.....	38 66
April 2,	125	Mills, Alford & Co., groceries.....	48 70
April 2,	126	Tarleton & Keen, groceries.....	39 35
April 2,	127	Thomas Ferreiter, wood.....	24 75
April 2,	128	Root, Bennett & Co., improvements.....	16 65
April 2,	129	W. W. Fisher, butter.....	12 41
April 2,	130	Lang & Bussey, flour.....	22 50
April 2,	131	J. Simons, school apparatus.....	12 00
April 2,	132	Wm. Paff, house furnishing.....	11 87
April 2,	133	S. McGiffin, fixtures in work shop.....	10 95
April 2,	134	Isaac Stubbs, provisions.....	10 24
April 2,	135	Ferguson & Mansur, provisions.....	7 54
April 2,	136	A. & J. Metzger, provisions.....	7 25
April 2,	137	Jno. Reilly, provisions.....	6 00
April 2,	138	G. Schurman, groceries.....	5 38
April 2,	139	Church & Co., flour, feed, &c.....	39 09
April 2,	140	Dessar & Bro., pupils' clothing.....	12 50
April 2,	141	John Beard, salary as Trustee and mileage.....	69 60
April 2,	142	Wm. M. Smith, salary as Trustee and mileage.....	66 72
April 2,	143	A. Wallace, salary as President.....	24 00
May 7,	144	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	279 49
May 7,	145	L. S. Newell, salary as Teacher.....	125 00
May 7,	146	A. A. Dyer, Salary as Teacher.....	62 50
May 7,	147	H. A. Moore, Salary as Teacher.....	62 50
May 7,	148	S. J. Larned, Salary as Teacher.....	45 00

## Warrants drawn on the Treasury—Continued.

Date.	No.	TO WHOM ISSUED, AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1862.			
May 7,	149	E. A. Dawson, salary as teacher.....	\$37 50
May 7,	150	F. P. Keehn, meat.....	138 13
May 7,	151	T. H. & R. R. R., wood.....	112 50
May 7,	152	Bowen, Stewart & Co., books, &c.....	75 80
May 7,	153	W. Willits, groceries.....	69 45
May 7,	154	Parkius' Inst. for Blind, books.....	55 00
May 7,	155	B. F. Tuttle, groceries.....	43 33
May 7,	156	Touney & Byram, dry goods.....	35 24
May 7,	157	S. Merrill & Co., books.....	31 58
May 7,	158	R. W. Todd, shrubbery.....	30 00
May 7,	159	Gas Co., gas.....	28 50
May 7,	160	C. L. Holmes, provisions.....	27 94
May 7,	161	Thomas Ferriter, hauling wood.....	26 50
May 7,	162	J. Skidler & Bro., flour.....	25 80
May 7,	163	J. M. Lindley, house furnishing.....	24 87
May 7,	164	J. M. Wightman & Son, school apparatus.....	23 25
May 7,	165	W. W. Fisher, butter.....	20 10
May 7,	166	A. W. Penniman, musical inst.....	20 00
May 7,	167	A. G. Ballard, hay.....	14 50
May 7,	168	Henry Weghors, flowers and shrubbery.....	13 00
May 7,	169	J. Traub, vegetables.....	21 87
May 7,	170	C. Helgenberg, provisions.....	6 24
June 4,	171	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	206 32
June 4,	172	Willard & Stowel, school apparatus.....	117 29
June 4,	173	F. P. Keehn, meat.....	88 00
June 4,	174	Church & Hathaway, flour, feed, &c.....	82 78
June 4,	175	H. A. Fletcher & Co., dry goods.....	64 41
June 4,	176	W. & H. Glenn & Co., dry goods.....	61 07
June 4,	177	Werden & Co., wall paper.....	38 10
June 4,	178	Ramsay & Hanning, repairs.....	37 95
June 4,	179	Peter Wilkins, clothes dryers.....	24 00
June 4,	180	Jonas, Vinnedge & Co., pupils' clothing.....	70 35
June 4,	181	A. Wallace, groceries.....	111 10
June 4,	182	R. Browning, drugs and medicines.....	12 66
June 4,	183	Williamson & Haugh, repairs.....	15 50
June 4,	184	R. C. Dain, paper hanging.....	18 00
June 4,	185	M. Waddell, pupils' clothing.....	8 40
June 4,	186	Sulgrove & Reynolds, harness work, &c.....	9 60
June 4,	187	E. C. Mayhew & Co., pupils' clothing.....	6 00
June 4,	188	Touney & Byram, pupils' clothing.....	4 84
June 4,	189	Isaac Stubbs, butter.....	6 30
June 4,	190	Gas Co., gas.....	20 25
June 4,	191	Jacob Traub, vegetables.....	20 36
June 4,	192	John B. Osgood, painting and glazing.....	136 75
June 19,	193	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	186 20
June 19,	194	W. H. Churchman, salary as Supt.....	250 00
June 19,	195	E. J. Price, salary as matron.....	75 00
June 19,	196	Dr. J. M. Kitchen, salary as physician.....	50 00
June 19,	197	G. M. Ballard, salary as teacher.....	125 00
June 19,	198	L. S. Newell, salary as teacher.....	125 00
June 19,	199	S. J. Larned, salary as teacher.....	75 00
June 19,	200	A. A. Dyer, salary as teacher.....	62 50
June 19,	201	H. A. Moore, salary as teacher.....	62 50
June 19,	202	E. O. Dawson, salary as teacher.....	37 50
June 19,	203	F. Goepper, pupils' clothing.....	65 60
June 19,	204	B. F. Tuttle, groceries and provisions.....	37 70
June 19,	205	J. & P. Gramling, pupils' clothing.....	31 10
June 19,	206	J. H. Vaj-n, hardware.....	26 02
June 19,	207	J. Skillen & Bro., flour.....	42 00
June 19,	208	A. Wallace, groceries.....	123 43
June 19,	209	A. Wallace, salary as Pres't.....	24 00
June 19,	210	Wm. M. Smith, salary as trustee and mileage.....	66 72
June 19,	211	John Baird, salary as trustee and mileage.....	69 60
June 19,	212	T. A. Lewis, salary as Secretary.....	25 00
August 6,	213	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	182 52
August 6,	214	Wm. W. Henderson, Plastering, &c.....	134 30
August 6,	215	Munson & Johnson, house furnishing, &c.....	127 13
August 6,	216	F. P. Keehn, meat.....	94 75
August 6,	217	Wm. Zeigler, carpentering.....	66 17
August 6,	218	Jacob Traub, vegetables.....	61 17
August 6,	219	Jos. Butsca, ice.....	45 80
August 6,	220	Tarleton & Keen, groceries.....	44 20
August 6,	221	Gas Co., gas.....	30 00

*Warrants drawn on the Treasury.—Continued.*

Date.	No.	TO WHOM ISSUED, AND ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1862.			
August 6,	222	George K. Trask, sawing wood.....	\$18 50
August 6,	223	Moritz Bro. & Co., pupils' clothing.....	15 50
August 6,	224	C. A. Ferguson, clock and repairs.....	13 00
August 6,	225	J. M. Lindley, house furniture.....	12 00
August 6,	226	W. & H. Glenn & Co., dry goods.....	10 12
August 6,	227	G. W. Hawes, provisions.....	9 70
August 6,	228	H. A. Fletcher & Co., dry goods.....	8 71
August 6,	229	Jones & Vanblaricum, shoeing horse.....	6 88
August 6,	230	A. Wallace, groceries.....	113 37
August 6,	231	Danforth & Simpson, provisions.....	38 67
August 6,	232	Speigel & Thoms, furniture.....	145 30
Sept. 3,	233	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	177 39
Sept. 3,	234	J. H. Baldwin, pupils' clothing.....	20 83
Sept. 3,	235	Alford, Mills & Co., groceries.....	43 01
Sept. 3,	236	A. Baker & Co., pupils' clothing.....	5 22
Sept. 3,	237	B. F. Tuttle, provisions.....	49 13
Sept. 3,	238	C. L. Holmes, provisions.....	19 39
Sept. 3,	239	S. W. Drew, wagon repairs.....	4 75
Sept. 3,	240	J. B. Wilson, house furnishing.....	24 65
Sept. 3,	241	Church & Co., provisions.....	23 10
Sept. 3,	242	Tarleton & Keen, provisions.....	13 23
Sept. 3,	243	W. W. Henderson, repairs.....	12 80
Sept. 3,	244	Wm. Pafl, repairs.....	48 85
Sept. 3,	245	J. Lowman, pupils' clothing.....	21 20
Sept. 3,	246	Merrill & Co., books.....	12 13
Sept. 3,	247	Lang & Busey, flour.....	13 65
Sept. 3,	248	A. Wallace, groceries.....	36 37
Sept. 3,	249	Grosvenor & Turner, straw cutter.....	10 00
Sept. 3,	250	F. P. Keehn, meat.....	30 80
Sept. 3,	251	Jacob Traub, vegetables.....	23 20
Sept. 3,	252	Gas Company, gas.....	10 88
October 1,	253	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	235 47
October 1,	254	V. Butsch, provisions.....	21 00
October 1,	255	A. Wallace, groceries.....	115 16
October 1,	256	Byrket & Beam, carpenter work.....	136 50
October 1,	257	Gas Company, gas.....	19 50
October 1,	258	F. P. Keehn, meat.....	48 62
October 1,	259	Jacob Traub, vegetables.....	30 87
October 1,	260	O. B. Stout & Bro., provisions.....	23 09
October 1,	261	Perkins' Inst. for Blind, books.....	94 48
October 1,	262	A. J. Hinesley, harness repairs.....	5 50
October 1,	263	H. F. Tout, mason work.....	31 25
October 1,	264	Wm. Hannaman, drugs, &c.....	25 80
October 1,	265	Hawthorn & Buchanan, queensware.....	28 67
October 1,	266	W. H. Churchman, salary as Superintendent.....	250 00
October 1,	267	G. M. Ballard, salary as Teacher.....	125 00
October 1,	268	E. J. Price, salary as Matron.....	75 00
October 1,	269	Andrew Wallace, salary as President of Board.....	25 00
October 1,	270	John Baird, salary as Trustee, and mileage.....	50 20
October 1,	271	T. A. Lewis, salary as Secretary of Board.....	25 00
October 1,	272	W. M. Smith, salary as Trustee, and mileage.....	46 60
October 1,	273	Dr. J. M. Kitchen, salary as Physician.....	50 00
Total.....			\$19,162 13

Respectfully submitted,

T. A. LEWIS, *Secretary.*

## APPENDIX C.

### SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Trustees:*

GENTLEMEN:—The number of pupils reported last year, was seventy-six. During the year just closed, the attendance was as follows: males, forty-one; females, fifty-four; total, ninety-five.

Of these, one was a paying pupil from the State of Ohio, and the remaining ninety-four were received from forty-nine counties of our own State.

For the name, residence and cause of blindness of each pupil who received the benefits of the Institution during the past year, you are respectfully referred to the accompanying catalogue; while the following table, abstracted from said catalogue, exhibits in a condensed form the number received from each county represented in the Institution:

COUNTIES.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Adams	Co., Ind.....	2	0	2
Allen	“ “ .....	1	1	2
Bartholomew	“ “ .....	0	1	1
Blackford	“ “ .....	1	0	1
Boone	“ “ .....	2	4	6
Carroll	“ “ .....	0	1	1
Clark	“ “ .....	1	1	2

COUNTIES.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Clinton	Co., Ind.....	0	1	1
Crawford	" ".....	0	1	1
Dearborn	" ".....	1	0	1
Decatur	" ".....	1	2	3
KeKalb	" ".....	1	1	2
Delaware	" ".....	0	4	4
Elkhart	" ".....	2	2	4
Fountain	" ".....	0	3	3
Fulton	" ".....	1	0	1
Hamilton	" ".....	0	2	2
Hamilton	" Ohio.....	1	0	1
Hancock	" Ind.....	0	2	2
Harrison	" ".....	1	0	1
Hendricks	" ".....	1	0	1
Henry	" ".....	1	1	2
Huntington	" ".....	1	0	1
Jasper	" ".....	1	0	1
Jay	" ".....	2	0	2
Jennings	" ".....	1	0	1
Lagrange	" ".....	1	0	1
Lawrence	" ".....	0	2	2
Madison	" ".....	0	3	3
Marion	" ".....	5	3	8
Monroe	" ".....	0	1	1
Montgomery	" ".....	3	1	4
Morgan	" ".....	0	5	5
Ohio	" ".....	1	0	1
Parke	" ".....	1	0	1
Posey	" ".....	0	1	1
Putnam	" ".....	0	2	2
Ripley	" ".....	1	1	2
Rush	" ".....	0	1	1
Scott	" ".....	2	0	2
Shelby	" ".....	1	1	2
Spencer	" ".....	0	1	1
Steuben	" ".....	0	1	1
Sullivan	" ".....	0	1	1
Switzerland	" ".....	0	1	1
Tippecanoe	" ".....	1	0	1
Union	" ".....	0	1	1
Wayne	" ".....	2	0	2
Whitley	" ".....	1	1	2
		41	54	95

During the year, six of our young men, Geo. W. Briggs, Wm. Z. Jenkins, Geo. F. Ross, Frederick Schlaw, Samuel H. Tout and Man- non Van Gordon, voluntarily terminated their connection with us for the purpose of engaging in the business of broom making; a knowledge of which was acquired in our shop. They all left in good standing, and carried with them our earnest wishes for their success in their laudable efforts towards self-maintenance. So far as heard from, at the present writing, their prospects are encouraging.

In addition to the foregoing, nine others, either left or were, with the concurrence of your board, returned to their friends as being intellectually, physically or morally disqualified for receiving further benefit from our Institution.

Deducting these two classes, numbering fifteen persons, from the total number in our catalogue for the past year, as above set forth, we have eighty names left upon our roll, as a commencement for the new year. And I venture nothing in claiming for the present class, as to natural endowments, a standard, considerably higher than that of any other which has been connected with the Institution since its establishment, some fifteen years ago.

I scarcely need call your attention to the fact, that the foregoing figures exhibit a marked increase in the number of pupils over that of any previous year. Nor is it necessary to point you to the encouraging inference legitimately deducible from this increase, viz: that a renewed interest in our work is being awakened in the minds of the friends of education. But I should come short of my duty, did I fail to remind you, and through you, the humane of every class throughout the State, that there are still within our borders very many children of misfortune, groping in mental as well as physical darkness; whom it should be the earnest care of all to seek out and bring within our walls, to participate in the blessings provided for them through the munificence of a generous people.

We are taught by the experience of all similar institutions, that it is not enough merely to open our doors and extend a general invitation to the blind youth of the State, to come in and drink at the fountains of knowledge; but that, if we would carry out to the fullest extent, the benevolent design of the founders of our Institution, we must employ every means within our reach to bring the subject directly before those who are immediately interested in our labors.

## ASSISTANT OFFICERS.

Of the several assisting officers appointed for the last session, and mentioned in our report of November 1st, 1861, all filled the respective terms for which they were employed, excepting Miss M. S. Larned, one of the teachers in the literary department, who, in consequence of rapidly declining health, was compelled to resign her post on the fifteenth of January last. The vacancy thus created was, after the lapse of a few weeks, advantageously supplied by the engagement of Miss S. J. Larned, who at our solicitation, obtained consent to vacate a similar position in the Wisconsin Institution, for the purpose of completing the unexpired term of her sister.

In the resignation of the teacher alluded to, our Institution lost a valuable officer, and the pupils a kind, sympathizing friend. The number of persons truly qualified by nature and education, to become successful teachers in *any* department of instruction, is admitted to be comparatively small; and if this remark is true in a general sense, it is pre-eminently so when applied to *our* particular field of education, where special qualifications and peculiar experience are, in the nature of the case, demanded. When, therefore, as in the present instance, we are called upon to record the loss of a teacher in whom these prerequisites are found to exist in an eminent degree, we can not but regard it as a misfortune to our school.

Our organization for the current session is the same as that which existed at the close of the last one, all of the assisting officers having been reappointed to their respective positions; and I am happy to have it in my power to bear testimony to the faithful manner in which these officers have severally discharged the onerous duties assigned them. To some of them our work was a new one at the time of their engaging with us last year; but, through a heartfelt determination to devote all their energies to perfecting themselves in their adopted profession, their success has been such as to merit the fullest confidence of your board.

With the growth of experience, directed by proper counsel, the value, to the Institution, of the services of its officers, must necessarily enhance from day to day. It should, therefore, be a settled policy with us, as with all similar establishments, not only to select officers and employees with strict reference to their qualifications, unbiased by any other consideration, but, likewise, to retain the services of these as long as practicable, making only such changes as are imperatively demanded in the proper fulfillment of our respons-

ible trust. It is an error, and one which is by no means uncommon, to imagine that any one who possesses a little knowledge of ordinary household matters, or has been employed for a time in a school for the seeing, is thereby duly qualified for a position in an Institution like ours. Now, while it is true that these constitute valuable antecedents, where a person is endowed by nature with the requisite qualifications of head and heart, a little candid reflection will make manifest to any one, the extreme importance of well directed experience in a business so peculiar as that of the care and instruction of the Blind.

It is scarcely necessary to add to the foregoing, that in order to insure the desired permanency of organization, our officers must receive such remuneration as will make it an object for them to properly fit themselves for our work, and then devote their talents to it as a profession, for life. In no other way can we have first class teachers, such as are to be found in the best educational establishments for the seeing. It is worthy of remark, that while in all institutions for deaf mutes, remunerative salaries are paid and a high order of talent secured thereby, there are few institutions for the Blind, in which such is the case. The consequence is, that in the latter class of establishments, the number of teachers of a high grade is found to be comparatively small.

### SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

In the last report it was mentioned that the school was classified under three divisions, and the course of study for each division was set forth in detail. It is only necessary, therefore, to say here, that the same organization has been continued to the present time, and that under it the pupils have made very commendable progress in the several branches pursued. The principal of which may be gathered from the following list of classes taught during the last session, viz :

Orthography.....	2 classes.
Orthography with definitions.....	2 “
Reading.....	3 “
Writing.....	4 “
English Grammar.....	2 “
Rhetoric.....	1 “
Composition.....	1 “

Arithmetic.....	4 classes.
Algebra.....	2 “
Geography, Descriptive.....	4 “
Geography, Physical.....	1 “
History.....	2 “
Physiology.....	
Botany and Vegetables.....	1 “
Anatomy and Physiology.....	1 “
Philosophy, Natural.....	1 “
Philosophy, Moral and Mental.....	1 “
Vocal Music.....	2 “
Composition of Music.....	1 “
Calisthenics.....	3 “

In addition to the foregoing, a portion of the male pupils were taught upon various wind and stringed musical instruments and organized into a band. Some sixteen males and twenty-four females also received lessons upon the piano-forte; and the entire school were furnished with daily readings upon various entertaining and useful subjects, by the officers.

There are persons who, under the mistaken notion that music is taught to the Blind merely for the purpose of affording them a means of amusement, have thought that too much prominence is given to this department of instruction in this and other similar institutions. For the information of such, allow me to explain that music, both as a science and an art, being readily mastered by any blind person who is possessed of the requisite natural talent, offers a more inviting field than any other intellectual occupation in which the sightless may successfully labor for that honorable independence which it is the highest aim of our institutions to bestow. Shall we then, by a too meagre expenditure of means for the procurement of the requisite facilities for the most efficient working of this department, defeat the very object of its incorporation into our plan of instruction? Every reasonable consideration impels us to the adoption of a more enlightened course. The truth is, that notwithstanding the recent additions which we have made to our stock of musical apparatus, we are still behind all of the older institutions in this regard; and I would earnestly recommend, therefore, that you ask of the next Legislature an appropriation, adequate to supply this deficiency.

## INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

It will be remembered, that, at the commencement of the last session of our school, a new system of management for the male branch of this department was inaugurated, by which it was thought that the workshops could be made nearly or quite self-sustaining; instead of being a source of considerable expense, as had been the case for some years previous. Under the new arrangement the master-workman became personally interested in the business of the department, he furnishing all the materials at his own cost and receiving the labor of his pupils as a remuneration for their instruction, in lieu of a stated salary, as under the old plan. The use of the shops and the necessary tools, are also furnished him without charge as a part of his compensation. In the sale of the manufactured articles, the Institution is of course freed from all trouble and risk, as they are the property of the master-workman.

This is, I believe, the only Institution for the Blind in which the shops are conducted upon this basis; and doubts have been expressed by some of the directors of other similar institutions, as to the feasibility of the plan. They fear, in the first place, that, on account of the usual waste of material by beginners and the inferior quality of the work executed by them, the master-workman will not be able to sustain himself in such an enterprise; and secondly, that the pupils will not be so thoroughly instructed, as under the usual system. In the objection first named there is some show of propriety, supposing it to be contemplated under all circumstances, to restrict the compensation of the master-workman to the profits on the labor of his pupils; but such, in my judgment, are the advantages of our present system, that I would deem it better, if need be, to pay him a small bonus rather than return to the old one. Concerning the second objection, I would remark that thus far it is *refuted* by our experience. My own view is, that the circumstance of the teacher's being pecuniarily interested in the labor of his pupils, is an adequate safeguard against their being neglected in the matter of instruction, excepting in a few cases, where they are very slow to learn; and the interests of these have to be looked after by the head of the Institution as closely under the one, as under the other plan.

On the whole, we have every reason to feel satisfied with the result of our experiment so far; our pupils have been faithfully instructed in *several* appropriate mechanic arts, without direct cost, the few additional tools purchased, being still on hand in good condition.—

Whereas, in the year previous with *only one* trade carried on, the shop cost the Institution \$1,257.14 over and above its receipts and independently of all outlay for tools and fixtures. As to the master-mechanic we think that, in view of the depressed state of business consequent upon the national troubles, he has done reasonably well. At all events, he has been willing to take our shops again this year, upon the same terms, and I am pleased to add, with an improved prospect of remuneration.

During the past year, a good beginning was made in several additional branches, which had for some reason been several years discontinued. The following is a list of the articles manufactured in the several shops by the pupils and their instructors:

Sweeping brooms.....	16,578
Clothes ".....	1,530
Scrubbing brushes.....	276
Shoe ".....	144
Machine ".....	120
Clothes, head and hat brushes.....	84
Yards of rag carpet.....	290
Door mats.....	30
Chairs, seated with cane.....	42
Willow baskets.....	423

As the Institution is not interested in the pecuniary results of the shops, I cannot insert here, an account of receipts and expenditures.

In the female branch of the work-department, we are also able to report gratifying progress. In addition to the fabrication of upwards of a thousand specimens of ornamental bead-work, nearly all of which have been disposed of to persons visiting the Institution, our girls executed during the year, the following work in plain sewing and knitting; which was not only a source of valuable improvement to themselves, but likewise of great service in our household department:

Aprons.....	46
Bed comforts.....	14
" spreads.....	37
" ticks.....	9
Chemises.....	48
Drawers, prs.....	44
Dresses.....	2

Dress skirts.....	85
Handkerchiefs .....	193
Hose, prs.....	6
Miscellaneous .....	66
Napkins .....	297
Night dresses.....	6
Pillow slips .....	53
“ ticks.....	10
Repairs .....	253
Sacque .....	1
Sheets .....	111
Shirts .....	9
Suspenders, prs.....	6
Table covers.....	34
Towels .....	132
Under skirts .....	38
“ waists .....	15
Window curtains.....	28

The value of the foregoing work, estimated at ordinary rates for such labor, would amount to \$190.03.

Below will be found a statement of receipts and expenses on account of bead-work, including the cost of instruction during the year ending October 31, 1862. This statement shows a clear profit to the Institution of \$158.82, which is in every way commendable to both pupils and instructor.

#### CR.

By receipts for manufactured articles during the year.....	\$343 78
By value of manufactured articles on hand at close of year.	49 00
By value of materials on hand at close of year.....	122 45
Total.....	<u>\$515 23</u>

#### D R.

To value of stock on hand at beginning of year.....	\$10 00
Paid for materials during the year.....	246 56
Paid for instruction during the year .....	67 00
Paid for over work during the year.....	32 85
	<u>\$356 41</u>
Balance in favor of Institution .....	\$158 82

Adding to the above balance of \$158 82, the value of the needle work before mentioned, \$190 03, we have the sum of \$348 85 as the net proceeds of the girls' work, which is more than sufficient to pay the salary of the lady who has this branch of the Industrial Department in charge.

It may be well to explain here, that with the exception of a few items, amounting to \$17 64, which were allowed by your Board in connection with some other accounts, all of the bead-work expenses were paid by myself from the current expense fund, and all receipts for articles sold, placed to the same account.

### HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Considering that the sanitary standard is never very high among the pupils of an institution like this, which owes its very existence to the inroads of disease, we are permitted to make a very favorable report upon the health of our numerous household during the past year. Though the Measles and Mumps, in a mild form, prevailed among us during a portion of the time, and some few of our pupils were occasionally indisposed from catarrhal and other slight affections, incident to the inclemency of winter weather, yet there were but two or three cases of severe illness, and those originated in diseases of a chronic nature.

While this immunity from sickness is in some measure due to the wholesome regime of the Institution, justice requires that we should attribute a due share of it to the prompt and skillful manner in which our attending physician, Dr. J. M. Kitchen, discharged the duties of his post, as well as to the kind and judicious care bestowed by our excellent matron.

On account of a large increase of the number of our pupils, it was found necessary to make many additions to our stock of house-furnishing goods, which, in view of the rapid advance in the prices of such articles, caused a greater than usual expenditure in this direction during the past year.

For the same reasons, taken in connection with the fact that a larger proportion of our pupils than heretofore have become dependent upon the Institution for clothing in consequence of the existing war, the outlay for this object has also been somewhat larger than usual. It will be borne in mind, however, that nearly or quite all of the money spent in this way, is refunded to the Institution by the several counties in which such dependent pupils reside.

In this connection, allow me to call attention to the fact, that, while the By-Laws of the Institution require all of the pupils to leave during the summer vacation, there is no legal provision for paying the traveling expenses to and from the Institution of those who are county charges, or whose friends neglect to provide them with means for this purpose. I would, therefore, suggest that application be made to the Legislature for such a modification of the enactment concerning the clothing of indigent pupils, as will include their expenses in coming to and returning from the Institution, as well at the time of their first entrance and final departure, as at that of the annual vacation. To this provision should be added a still further one, requiring the counties to take charge of our homeless pupils, not only during the recess of school, but likewise after they shall have completed their time of instruction, or been found incompetent to receive an education.

The changes here suggested would relieve us of much embarrassment in certain cases, and at the same time go far towards correcting the false notion, that our Institution is an asylum for the homeless rather than a school for the instruction of those whose deprivation prevents their acquiring an education elsewhere. The want of such legal enactment has in numerous instances induced us, from motives of humanity, to retain pupils much longer than is contemplated by our regulations, and often at a serious disadvantage to the school.

At some future day, after our State shall have returned to a condition of prosperity, it may become a question whether or not we shall follow the lead of some of our sister States and establish a supplementary department to our Institution, wherein we may provide employment and home privileges to such of our graduates as find themselves incompetent to weather the storms of life without such aid. But, for the time being, we must look to the counties to make good to this unfortunate class the loss sustained by the death or disability of their natural protectors. Surely none will find it a hardship to do so.

I must again beg leave to call the attention of your Board to the want of some safe, healthful and permanent method of warming our buildings, such as has been provided for the other State Institutions. The temporary expedient, adopted last winter, and referred to in our preceding report, did not prove desirable for continuance in use during more than one season; and we have, therefore, been obliged to return to the very objectionable, because dangerous, method of heating by stoves in most of the rooms. It is hoped that you will present this subject, earnestly, before the next Legislature.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

When the undersigned resumed the Superintendency of the Institution, in September of last year, very many repairs were found to be needed upon the premises. All of these, together with the erection of some additional fencing, a conservatory for the preservation of the shrubbery, and some other much needed improvements, have been thoroughly executed. So that, with the exception of the painting of the fences and the interior of the main building, which should be renewed without unnecessary delay, the premises are now in excellent condition.

The conservatory, alluded to in the preceding paragraph, is a plain but substantial structure, and ample for the purpose in view. Its cost, exclusive of a portion of the bricks, which we had on hand, was \$131 56, which sum will, with proper management, be annually saved to the Institute by the propagation and preservation of the flowers and shrubbery necessary for the ornamentation of the grounds.

In conclusion, allow me, gentlemen, to congratulate you, and the people of the State, upon the present prosperous condition of the Institution under your charge; and, at the same time, to thank you in behalf of our household for the wise counsel and cordial support, which have, in so great a measure, aided to bring about the desirable results accomplished during the year just past.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. H. CHURCHMAN, *Sup't.*

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1, 1862.

## APPENDIX D.

*List of Papers sent gratuitously to the Institute during the year, for  
which the thanks of the Officers are due.*

NAMES OF NEWSPAPERS.	WHERE PUBLISHED.
Western Christian Advocate .....	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Christian Herald and Presbyterian Recorder.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.
North-Western Christian Advocate.....	Chicago, Ill.
Herald and Era.....	Indianapolis.
Weekly Christian Record.....	Indianapolis.
Christian Record, (monthly).....	Indianapolis.
New Albany Weekly Ledger.....	New Albany.
Starke County Press.....	Knox.
Democratic Pharos.....	Logansport.
Paoli Eagle.....	Paoli.
Newport News.....	Newport.
Western Olive Branch.....	Indianapolis.
Indiana School Journal.....	Indianapolis.

## APPENDIX D.

*List of Papers sent gratuitously to the Institute during the year, for which the thanks of the Officers are due.*

NAMES OF NEWSPAPERS.	WHERE PUBLISHED.
Western Christian Advocate .....	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Christian Herald and Presbyterian Recorder.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.
North-Western Christian Advocate.....	Chicago, Ill.
Herald and Era.....	Indianapolis.
Weekly Christian Record.....	Indianapolis.
Christian Record, (monthly).....	Indianapolis.
New Albany Weekly Ledger.....	New Albany.
Starke County Press.....	Knox.
Democratic Pharos.....	Logansport.
Paoli Eagle.....	Paoli.
Newport News.....	Newport.
Western Olive Branch.....	Indianapolis.
Indiana School Journal.....	Indianapolis.

## APPENDIX E.

*List of Pupils in attendance during the year ending October 1, 1862.*

Number.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.
MALES.			
1	Beechdolt, Louis.....	Whitley, co., Ind....	Accident.
2	Best, John W.....	Huntington county..	Amaurosis.
3	Briggs, Geo. W.....	Clark county.....	Ophthalmia.
4	Burk Charles.....	Boone county.....	Congenital.
5	Cranor Philander.....	Wayne county.....	Ophthalmia.
6	Curry, James W.....	Jasper county.....	Ophthalmia.
7	Dix, Jonathan D.....	Parke county.....	Ophthalmia.
8	Donnell, J. Quincy.....	Decatur county.....	Amaurosis.
9	Finton, John.....	Montgomery county	Accident.
10	Fitspatrick, Lewis C.....	Henry county.....	Accident.
11	Goodwin, Thomas L.....	Montgomery county	Congenital.
12	Gray, John F.....	Marion county.....	Ophthalmia.
13	Grover, F. M.....	Jay county.....	Amaurosis.
14	Haller, John W.....	De Kalb county.....	Congenital.
15	Huckin, Thos. W.....	Montgomery county	Ophthalmia.
16	Jenkins, Wm. Z.....	Jay county.....	Accident.
17	Lemon, Henry.....	Elkhart county.....	Amaurosis.
18	Lemon, Wesley.....	Elkhart county.....	Amaurosis.
19	Manning, Wm. S.....	Hendricks county...	Measles.
20	Marquart, Jonathan.....	Allen county.....	Congenital.
21	Mathies, Geo. W.....	Tippecanoe county..	Scrofula.
22	Merrifield, H. J.....	Lagrange county....	Ophthalmia.
23	Mode N. B.....	Harrison county....	Amaurosis.
24	McFadden, James.....	Scott county.....	Accident.
25	McLaughlin, Thomas.....	Jennings county....	Ophthalmia.
26	Newland, Geo., M. D.....	Marion county.....	Ophthalmia.
27	Newland, Rob't A.....	Marion county.....	Ophthalmia.
28	Record, J. William.....	Marion county.....	Epilepsy.
29	Ross, Geo. F.....	Adams county.....	Ophthalmia.
30	Schlaw, Frederick.....	Dearborn county....	Ophthalmia.
31	Sullivan Thomas.....	Adams county.....	Ophthalmia.
32	Taulbee, Will am.....	Boone county.....	Amaurosis.
33	Thies, Frederick.....	Ohio county.....	Accident.
34	Toombs, Franklin H.....	Scott county.....	Congenital.
35	Tout, Samue H.....	Wayne county.....	Accident.
36	Town, Lyman M.....	Fulton county.....	Accident.
37	Van Gordon, M.....	Blackford county....	Ophthalmia.
38	Walpole, Luke.....	Marion county.....	Scarlet Fever.
39	Watts, William E.....	Hamilton county, O.	Ophthalmia.
40	Winter, Fred. W.....	Ripley county, Ind.	Scrofula.
41	Winterowd, H. C.....	Shelby county.....	Accident.

## APPENDIX E.—Continued.

Number.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.
FEMALES.			
42	Aldrich, Helen J.....	Steuben county.....	Amaurosis.
43	Armstrong, E R.....	Delaware county.....	Ophthalmia.
44	Anderson, Mary J.....	Putnam county.....	Amaurosis.
45	Ayres, Helen M.....	Switzerland county.	Congenital.
46	Barnes, Margaret E.....	Decatur county.....	Congenital.
47	Barnes, Sarah C.....	Decatur county.....	Congenital.
48	Baugh, Cynthia E.....	Monroe, county.....	Accident.
49	Bechdolt, Nancy J.....	Whitley county.....	Congenital.
50	Bixler, Sophia.....	Allen county.....	Ophthalmia.
51	Briggs, Louisa.....	Clark county.....	Ophthalmia.
52	Bross, M. Amelia.....	Carroll county.....	Scrofula.
53	Bryant, J. G.....	Lawrence county.....	Scrofula.
54	Cundiff, Francis H.....	Putnam county.....	Ophthalmia.
55	Curtis, Julia A.....	Elkhart county.....	Ophthalmia.
56	Davis, Sarah Ann.....	Madison county.....	Scrofula.
57	Dewitt, Cynthia.....	Boone county.....	Congenital.
58	Dixon, Catharine E.....	Delaware county.....	Erysipelas.
59	Edwards, Hannah O.....	Spencer county.....	Ophthalmia.
60	Fitzpatrick, Louisa M.....	Delaware county.....	Cataract.
61	Garrison, Martha.....	Morgan county.....	Congenital.
62	Garrison, Melissa.....	Morgan county.....	Congenital.
63	Garrison, Phebe.....	Morgan county.....	Congenital.
64	Garrison, Rose A.....	Morgan county.....	Congenital.
65	Garrison, Susan E.....	Morgan county.....	Congenital.
66	Green, Cynthia A.....	Fountain county.....	Cataract.
67	Green, Eliza H.....	Fountain county.....	Cataract.
68	Green, Elizabeth.....	Fountain county.....	Cataract.
69	Hamilton, M. Elizabeth.....	Boone county.....	Scrofula.
70	Huffman, Almira.....	Dekalb county.....	Ophthalmia.
71	Hungate, Minerva J, B.....	Lawrence county.....	Ophthalmia.
72	Jones Eleanor J.....	Posey county.....	Ophthalmia.
73	Kelly Julia A.....	Hamilton county.....	Scrofula.
74	Lemon, Esther.....	Elkhart county.....	Congenital.
75	Lewelling, Emily J.....	Henry county.....	Amaurosis.
76	Livingston, Frances B.....	Marion county.....	Amaurosis.
77	Malony, Mary.....	Madison county.....	Ophthalmia.
78	McCain, Sarah J.....	Crawford county.....	Congenital.
79	McClellan, Lucina E.....	Sullivan county.....	Amaurosis.
80	McKinsey, Catherine.....	Clinton county.....	Congenital.
81	McQueen, Sarah E.....	Bartholomew.....	Amaurosis.
82	Oakes, Henrietta.....	Hancock county.....	Scrofula.
83	Phenis, Eliza.....	Union county.....	Cataract.
84	Ritchie, Melissa J.....	Hamilton county.....	Ophthalmia.
85	Smith, M. Jane.....	Montgomery county	Scarlet Fever.
86	Stafford, Anna S.....	Marion county.....	Ophthalmia.
87	Stafford, Mary E.....	Marion county.....	Ophthalmia.
88	Taulbee, Lavina C.....	Boone county.....	Amaurosis.
89	Taulbee, Lydia J.....	Boone county.....	Amaurosis.
90	Thomas, P. Josephine.....	Hancock county.....	Ophthalmia.
91	Turner, Susan A.....	Rush county.....	Congenital.
92	Vasbinder, Hannah.....	Madison county.....	Ophthalmia.
93	Watson, Mary J.....	Shelby county.....	Erysipelas.
94	Wingate, Louisa E.....	Delaware county.....	Cataract.
95	Winter, M Minnie.....	Ripley county.....	Scrofula.

## APPENDIX F.

---

### LOCATION AND OBJECT OF THE INSTITUTION.

The Indiana Institute for the Education of the Blind is located at Indianapolis, the capital of the State, and occupies a healthful and beautiful site in the northern part of the city.

It has for its object the moral, intellectual and physical training of the young blind of both sexes residing in the State.

It is, therefore, an educational establishment, and not an asylum for the helpless, or a hospital for the treatment of disease.

It was founded in the year 1847, conformably to an act of the Legislature of the State, from which body it receives its entire support, through the medium of direct appropriations made upon estimates of its wants, furnished by the officers in charge.

### ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT.

The Institution is organized under three separate departments: the School, the Industrial and the Household, each performing its respective office of ministering to the improvement and comfort of the pupils.

The general government of the Institute is entrusted by the Legislature to a Board of Trustees, elected by that body, while the immediate control and management of its several departments are confided to a general Superintendent, chosen by the Board.

The Superintendent is assisted in the school and industrial departments by competent instructors, and in the household department by

an experienced Matron, who administers the domestic concerns, having the immediate supervision of the female pupils when out of school, and the direction of the several domestics in the performance of their allotted duties. These assistant officers also receive their appointment from the Board, upon the nomination of the superintendent, but are directly responsible to the latter for the faithful discharge of their respective trusts.

### PLAN OF EDUCATION.

The plan of education pursued at the Institute is designed to be thoroughly practical, comprehending all that is necessary for such a development of the mental and physical powers of the Blind, as is best calculated to place them upon an equal footing with seeing persons, in their capacity for usefulness and self-maintenance.

The course of instruction, therefore, embraces, in addition to the ordinary routine of school branches, the science and practice of vocal and instrumental music, several appropriate mechanic arts, moral and religious culture, and such other training as serves to establish becoming personal habits, energy of character, business tact, etc.

### DOMESTIC ARRANGEMENTS.

In the household department, every means that experience can suggest for the promotion of the health and comfort of the pupils, is provided. Among these are commodious, well-ventilated dormitories, school rooms, hospitals and various other apartments; spacious halls, piazzas and out-door promenades, suitable for exercise in all kinds of weather; ample arrangements for cold, warm and shower bathing; good wholesome food and comfortable beds; prompt medical advice, with other necessary attention in case of sickness; and, above all, kind, sympathising friends, whose duty and pleasure it is to minister to the moral and physical wants of their unfortunate charges, striving, in each of their various relations, to supply to them all the desirable comforts of home.

### AGE OF PUPILS.

From ten to fourteen is the most favorable age for entering the Institute, provided the pupils have judicious care and training at home prior to that age. But as this is not always the case, and as there are many who lose their sight after that age; or, having lost

it earlier, do not find an opportunity of going to school at the proper time, the regulations of the Institute allow of the admission of all proper subjects who are not under eight or above twenty-one years of age.

It must be borne in mind, however, by the friends of blind children, that though they have the privilege of sending them to the Institute at a later period than the one mentioned as the best, yet it is of the highest importance that they should be sent within said period; for as they grow older their neglected powers lose their susceptibility for cultivation, rendering the training more and more difficult until they become wholly incapacitated for receiving such an education as will fit them for a life of usefulness, independence and happiness. It is not uncommon to witness results of this kind, arising out of the morbid tenderness with which a blind child is regarded by his friends, they being unwilling to entrust him at the proper age to the care of strangers, lest some harm should befall him. Indeed, every year's experience but serves to indicate more clearly the lamentable prevalence of this unjust neglect, as there are constantly applying for admission into the several institutions of the country those whose melancholy lot it is to lead the life of hopeless ignorance and dependence, but who might, with proper training in early youth, have become happy and useful members of society, maintaining themselves comfortably and respectably.

### TERM OF INSTRUCTION.

This is not limited to any definite number of years, but is determined in each individual case, by the acquirements of the pupil and the consequent fitness for graduating. The length of each one's term will of course depend upon his aptness to learn, and the extent of the course pursued.

### SCHOOL SESSION.

There is one session of the school in each year, commencing on the first Wednesday after the 15th of September, and closing on the last Wednesday in June following, leaving a vacation of twelve weeks, during which time the pupils have an opportunity of visiting their homes and replenishing their clothing.

### ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

Any person desiring the admission of a pupil into the Institution,

must address the Superintendent, giving definite and truthful answers to the following questions, viz :

1st. What are the names and post office address of the parents or guardians of the person in question?

2d. Are such parents or guardians legal residents of the State of Indiana?

3d. What is the name of the person for whom application is made?

4th. What is the date of his or her birth?

5th. At what age did he or she become blind, and from what cause?

6th. Is the degree of blindness sufficient to prevent the acquirement of an education in a school for the seeing?

7th. Is the person of sound mind, and susceptible of intellectual culture?

8th. Has he or she ever been a pupil in any Institution for the Blind; and if so, what one?

9th. Is he or she free from bodily deformity, and all infectious diseases?

10th. What is the moral character of the applicant?

Upon the receipt of proper answers to the foregoing queries, the parties interested will be notified of the result of their application; and no person should be sent to the Institute in advance of such notification.

### GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1st. No person of imbecile or unsound mind, or of confirmed immoral character, will be knowingly received into the Institute; and in case any person shall, after a fair trial, prove incompetent for useful instruction, or disobedient to the wholesome regulations of the Institute, such pupil will be thereupon discharged.

2d. No charge is made for the boarding and instruction of pupils from the State of Indiana, but all are expected to come provided with an adequate supply of good, comfortable clothing, which must be replenished from time to time as it becomes necessary.

3d. The stock of clothing should embrace suitable articles for both summer and winter, and a sufficient number of each kind to admit of the necessary changes for washing and repairing.

4th. All of the clothing must be sent in good order and condition,

not only upon the first entrance of the pupil, but also at each subsequent return from home after the vacation.

5th. Each article should also be distinctly marked with the owner's name or initials, in order to prevent confusion or loss.

6th. In cases where the parents or guardians of pupils are unable through indigence to supply them with the necessary clothing, the same is provided by the Institution, and the amount of its cost collected by law from the respective counties in which such pupils reside.

7th. Applicants of suitable age and capacity from without the State, will be received as pupils, and furnished with boarding and tuition, at the rate of \$125 00 per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

8th. It is important that all of the pupils of each year should be present at the commencement of the school session, and remain until its close. This will therefore be expected of them unless prevented by sickness or other emergency. In case of non-compliance with this rule on the part of any pupil without a sufficient reason, his or her right to the privileges of the Institution, will, at the discretion of the Superintendent, be forfeited.

9th. Persons visiting the pupils from abroad, cannot be accommodated with boarding and lodging at the Institute during their stay in the city.

10th. All letters to the pupils should be addressed to the care of the Institute in order to insure their prompt reception.

## APPENDIX G.

---

### HISTORY

#### OF THE

#### ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF THE INSTITUTION.

---

As in all public enterprises it is found both desirable and useful to have on record, in convenient form for future reference, a reliable account of their origin, and the leading events in their progress, the following summary of the early history of the Indiana Institute for the Education of the Blind, has been carefully prepared, and here inserted for such purpose:

In the spring of the year 1844, Mr. James M. Ray, an old and valued citizen of Indianapolis, whose name is identified with most of the benevolent enterprises of the day, while in attendance at the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, then in session in the city of Louisville, was invited, with the rest of that body, to witness an examination of the pupils of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind. Convinced by what he there saw of the practicability and importance of educating this hitherto neglected class of his fellow beings, he naturally desired to see some efforts making in behalf of the Blind of his own State: and accordingly invited the Superintendent of the Kentucky Institution to visit Indianapolis in company with some of his scholars during the next succeeding session of the Legislature, for the purpose of exhibiting before the members thereof the attainments of which this unfortunate class are capable, under appropriate and judicious instruction. Mr. Ray's invitation was complied with, and so satisfactory was the exhibition that the General Assembly was induced to pass an act for the levying of a tax of two mills on each one hundred dollars worth of taxable property in the State, in order to create a small fund for the support and

education of a portion of the blind children of the State in the Institutions of Ohio and Kentucky, until such time as a school should be established in Indiana.

At the next ensuing session of the Legislature, that of 1845-6, Messrs. James M. Ray and George W. Mears, together with the then Secretary, Auditor and Treasurer of State, were appointed a Board of Trustees for the purpose of superintending the application of said fund to the object designated.

This Board, in obedience to the Act by which it was constituted, advertised in many of the leading papers of the State, their readiness to receive applications in behalf of any blind youths who might wish to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded for acquiring an education, and at the same time, addressed a Circular to the county officers and other public men throughout the State, soliciting their aid and influence in the furtherance of the benevolent objects of the Legislature.

Finding, however, like all who had preceded them in similar enterprises in other parts of the country, that the incredulity of the uninformed and the reluctance of parents to trust their afflicted children to the care of strangers, could not be overcome by publications alone, they gladly availed themselves of the proffered services of Mr. Wm. H. Churchman, who having recently resigned the charge of an Institution for the Blind in the State of Tennessee, and hearing of the fruitless efforts of the Trustees in behalf of the Blind of Indiana, had come to the seat of Government for the purpose of tendering his aid in the good work they had undertaken, hoping ultimately to bring about the establishment of an Institution at that place. Knowing from previous experience in other States that this was the only way to effect the desired object, he proposed to traverse a portion of the State as an agent of the Board, hoping by public lectures and personal interviews with the blind and their friends, to remove the obstacles in the way of their being sent to enjoy the benefits of the fund which had been raised for the purpose of their education.

Mr. Churchman's plan was adopted; and he accordingly set out on his mission in the early part of September, 1846. After passing through more than one-third of the counties in the State, gathering statistics and visiting a number of blind persons by the way, he returned to Indianapolis in the latter part of November, after having made arrangements for the attendance at the Institutions of Ohio and Kentucky of as many blind persons as the fund accruing from the above mentioned tax would support.

He also elicited from this tour such information as led to the conviction that there was a much larger number of blind persons in the State than was generally supposed; upon which account the Trustees were induced to recommend in their report to the Legislature of 1846-7 the early establishment of an Institution in Indiana, to meet the educational wants of this numerous class of her afflicted citizens.

This recommendation, being followed up by a lecture from Mr. Churchman before the General Assembly, accompanied with an exhibition of the attainments of several pupils from the Ohio Institution, resulted in the enactment of a law establishing an Institution at the Seat of Government, to go into operation as early in the year 1847 as the necessary arrangements could be effected.

Prior to the passage of said act, however, and on the day following the lecture and exhibition referred to, a resolution was unanimously adopted by the House of Representatives, which instructed the Committee on Ways and Means to make provision in the revenue bill of the current session, for the increase of the tax for the education of the blind from two mills to one cent.

It is worthy of remark, as an evidence of the enlightened liberality of the Legislature then in session, that the law just mentioned passed both of its branches by *unanimous consent*, and that without any discussion or even a formal reading in either House, save by its title. It also met the cordial approval of the Governor, by the attachment of whose signature, it was perfected on the 27th day of January, 1847.

The act establishing the Institute, provided for a direct appropriation of \$5,000 to be applied to the purchase of a site for its buildings, and the procuring of the necessary outfit of household furniture, school apparatus, etc., for carrying on the establishment in rented buildings until the permanent ones could be erected.

It also appointed Messrs. Calvin Fletcher, Geo. W. Mears, and James M. Ray, a Board of Trustees to direct the organization and management of the Institution, with authority to purchase a suitable site as well as to erect the necessary buildings thereon, so soon as the means of the Institute would enable them to do so.

On February 16, 1847, the Board of Trustees organized by constituting Geo. W. Mears, President, Calvin Fletcher, Treasurer, and James M. Ray, Secretary. At the same time, they appointed Wm. H. Churchman to the charge of the contemplated Institute, and at a subsequent meeting, made him their agent for the procuring of the requisite outfit, and the effecting of such other arrangements as were

necessary to its organization and commencement. In order to the best prosecution of this object, instructions were given their agent to visit all of the leading Institutions for the Blind in the country for the purpose of selecting in person, the required books, apparatus, etc., and of informing himself of the latest improvements in the methods of instruction and all else pertaining to the conduct of such an establishment.

The Board also took immediate steps for securing an eligible site for the permanent Institute buildings, in which they were eminently successful; for the lot selected by them, composing eight acres, within the corporate limits of the city, just half a mile North of the centre, forms in all respects the most desirable site that the city or its environs could have afforded. It was purchased, too, for the small sum of \$5,000, which is scarcely one-tenth of its value at the present time. Thus, as in all of their subsequent acts, did this Board of Trustees manifest a praiseworthy zeal and prudent foresight in carrying out the wishes of the General Assembly, by adopting every available means for the promotion of the highest permanent interests of the noble trust committed to them.

On the 10th of June following the organization of the Board, Mr. Fletcher, on account of inability to devote sufficient time for the discharge of the duties of his Trusteeship, tendered his resignation, and Mr. Seton W. Norris became his successor by appointment of the Board. This gentleman also entered upon the work with a spirit like that of his predecessor and colleagues.

On the first day of October, 1847, the State pupils having been recalled from Ohio and Kentucky, the Indiana Institute was opened for the reception of pupils; and on the fourth of the same month, the school exercises were commenced under as favorable auspices as had attended any previous enterprise of the kind in the country. During the first session, which terminated on the last Wednesday in July, 1848, thirty scholars were in attendance: a larger number than had previously entered any Institution for the Blind in the United States, during the first year of its existence. The annual number of the recipients of its benefits, has since been gradually increasing, as a knowledge of the existence and character of the Institute has spread among the people, and its accommodations been enlarged by the construction of appropriate buildings. The number of pupils in attendance during the year preceding the date of this sketch, was ninety-five.

The school was necessarily commenced in a rented building; but

as the only one obtainable which appeared to be suited to the purpose, proved upon trial to be too small; and as even that could not be retained after the expiration of the first year, except by the payment of an extortionate rent; a plain, three-story brick building, designed ultimately for the work-shops, together with a couple of ordinary frame structures, was erected upon the grounds purchased for the Institute; all of which were completed in time for occupancy by the commencement of the second session, in October, 1848. This brick building, though intended for work-shops, after the completion of the main building of the Institution, was readily so modified as to answer for school rooms, pupils' dormitories and officers' rooms, for the time being: so that, with the use of one of the temporary frames for the boarding department, and the other for work-shops, the accommodations for the school were greatly enlarged and improved.

An appropriate plan for the main edifice the Institute having been devised by the Superintendent, Mr. Churchman, and adopted by the Board of Trustees, the cellar walls of the same were constructed during the summer and autumn of 1850. During the year 1851, the General Assembly having increased the tax for the education of the blind, from one cent on the hundred dollars, to one and five-tenths, the superstructure was reared and enclosed. The work being resumed in the spring of 1852, the building was so far progressed with and fitted up as to admit of its occupancy in the early part of February, 1853. It was not until several months after this time, however, that it was fully completed.

As an architecturol work, as well as in the adaptedness to the end for which it was planned and erected, the building of the Indiana Institute for the Education of the Blind, is acknowledged upon all hands to be without a superior among the Benevolent Institutions of the country. While, as before stated, the plan of the building originated with the Superintendent of the Institution, the people of the State are in great measure indebted to the superior taste and skill of the Architectural Superintendent, Mr. Francis Costigan, for its unsurpassed beauty and permanency of construction.

At the session of the Legislature, held in the winter of 1851-2, the plan of supporting this and the other Benevolent Institutions of the State, by the levying of a special tax for the purpose was, through the recommendation of the Governor, changed to that of making direct appropriations, upon the estimates of their respective Boards.

The next General Assembly, that of 1853, also upon the recommendation of the Governor, reorganized the directories of all

Benevolent Institutions of the State, establishing a uniform method of appointing them, and assigning six members to each Board.

Mr. S. W. Norris having removed to another State, and in consequence thereof tendered his resignation to the Governor previous to the adoption of these measures, Messrs. James M. Ray and George W. Mears were the only members left of the original Board of Trustaees; and as these gentlemen were not elected to membership in the new Board, the direction of the Institution passed into entirely new hands on the 13th day of April, 1853.

The following are the names of the gentlemen composing the Board just mentioned:—Isaac Blackford, James G. Read, John H. Cook, E. W. H. Ellis, John F. Carr and Wm. B. McCullough.

On October 1st, 1853, after a little more than seven years' arduous labor in the establishing and building up of the Institution, Mr. Churchman's connection with the cause of the Blind in Indiana, ceased, for the time; and he was succeeded in the charge of the school by Mr. George W. Ames, an appointee of the new Board of Trustees.

Mr. Ames was elected for the term of two years; at the expiration of which time, he was succeeded by Mr. W. C. Larrabee, who was appointed for a similar term.

Mr. Larabee resigning on the 1st of February, 1857, eight months before the expiration of his term, Mr. James McWorkman was appointed for the remainder of said term, and afterwards re-appointed for two years longer; i. e., to October 1st, 1859.

The first three members of the last mentioned Board, were elected for the term of four years, and the remainder, for two years, as determined by lot; but, with the exception of Mr. Isaac Blackford who resigned to accept an appointment under the General Government, and was succeeded by Mr. Nathan B. Palmer on March 14, 1855, the entire Board remained in charge of the Institution without re-election until April 2, 1859, a period of about six years. This arose from successive failures on the part of the General Assemblies of 1855 and 1857 to hold elections for Trustees, as provided for by law, whereby the then incumbents necessarily held over from term to term.

At the session of 1859, the Legislature again re-organized the Boards of the Benevolent Institutions of the State, by enacting that there should be a common President for the three establishments; i. e., the Institute for the Blind, the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Hospital for the Insane, and two Trustees for each of them; so

that the several Boards of Control consisted of three members each, including the President.

The law which inaugurated this new plan of government, also provided for electing at the same session the President and Trustees, who were to constitute the several Boards named; but the Legislature again failed to elect. In this emergency the Governor, after the adjournment of the General Assembly, feeling himself authorized to do so, supplied the omission by appointing Mr. W. H. Talbott to the Presidency of the Institutions, and the prescribed number of gentlemen to the several Trusteeships. Those who, with Mr. Talbott as President, constituted the Board of the Institute for the Blind, were Messrs. H. G. Hazlerigg and Michael Fitzgibbon.

This Board was organized on the 2d of April, 1859. and in July following re-elected Mr. James McWorkman to the Superintendency of the Institution for a further term of two years, viz., from Oct. 1st, 1859, to Oct. 1st, 1861.

The General Assembly of 1861, in compliance with the law of the previous session, elected Mr. Andrew Wallace as President of the several Institutions, and Messrs. John Beard and Wm. M. Smith as Trustees of thnt for the education of the Blind; Mr. Wallace for four years, and the other two gentlemen for four and two years respectively. This last mentioned Board assumed the charge of the Institute on April 3, 1861, and it remains under their direction at the present date.

On the 3d of July following the date of their organization, the present Board re-engaged the services of Mr. W. H. Churchman as Superintendent of the Institute for the term of four years from Oct. 1, 1861, the date on which Mr. McWorkman's term of service expired. As, however, the latter gentleman resigned his post on the 10th of Sept. preceding, Mr. Churchman at that date entered upon duty as Superintendent, by special appointment of the Board.

For details of the management and progress of the School from its first opening on Oct. 1, 1847, to the present date, Nov. 1, 1862, the reader is referred to the several Annual Reports of the Institute, Nos. 1 to 16, inclusive.

The following tables, showing the names and terms of service of the various officers connected with the Institute from its commencement in 1847 to the present date, is subjoined for convenience of reference:

## T R U S T E E S .

NAMES.	<i>Entered upon duty.</i>	<i>Retired.</i>
George W. Mears.....	Feb'y 16, 1847...	April 13, 1853.
James M. Ray.....	Feb'y 16, 1847...	April 13, 1853.
Calvin Fletcher... ..	Feb'y 16, 1847...	June 10, 1847.
*Seton W. Norris.....	June 10, 1847...	March 8, 1853.
Isaac Blackford.....	April 13, 1853...	March 14, 1855.
James G. Read.....	April 13, 1853...	April 2, 1859.
John H. Cook.....	April 13, 1853...	April 2, 1859.
E. W. H. Ellis.....	April 13, 1853...	April 2, 1859.
John F. Carr.....	April 13, 1853...	April 2, 1859.
Wm. P. McCullough.....	April 13, 1853...	April 2, 1859.
†Nathan B. Palmer.....	March 14, 1855...	April 2, 1859.
W. H. Talbott, <i>President</i> .....	April 2, 1859...	April 3, 1861.
H. G. Hazlerigg.....	April 2, 1859...	April 3, 1861.
M. Fitzgibbon.....	April 2, 1859...	April 3, 1861.
Andrew Wallace, <i>Pres't</i> .....	April 3, 1861...	
John Beard.....	April 3, 1861...	
Wm. M. Smith.....	April 3, 1861...	

## S U P E R I N T E N D E N T S .

NAMES.	<i>Entered upon duty</i>	<i>Retired.</i>
W. H. Churchman.....	Oct. 1, 1847...	Sept. 30, 1853.
George W. Ames.....	Oct. 1, 1853...	Sept. 30, 1855.
Wm. C. Larrabee.....	Oct. 1, 1855...	Jan. 31, 1857.
James McWorkman.....	Feb'y 1, 1857...	Sept. 10, 1861.
† W. H. Churchman.....	Sept. 10, 1861...	

\* Succeeded C. Fletcher.

† Succeeded I. Blackford.

‡ Re-appointed.

## INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

## FEMALE BRANCH.

NAMES.	<i>Entered upon duty.</i>	<i>Retired.</i>
Miss S. T. Marsh.....	Oct. 1, 1847.....	May 15, 1849.
<i>Miss E. M. Curtis.....</i>	May 15, 1849.....	Sept. 30, 1853.
<i>Miss M. C. Bennett.....</i>	Oct. 1, 1853.....	Feb. 7, 1854.
<i>Mrs. H. J. Hoss.....</i>	Feb. 8, 1854.....	Sept. 30, 1855.
<i>Mrs. M. E. Dunn.....</i>	Oct. 1, 1855.....	Sept. 30, 1856.
Miss A. A. Paxton.....	Oct. 1, 1856.....	Sept. 30, 1857.
Miss E. A. Dawson.....	Oct. 1, 1860.....	
Miss S. Bixler.....	Oct. 1, 1861.....	

## HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

## STEWARD.

C. Scudder..... | Oct. 1, 1847..... | Sept. 30, 1849.

## MATRONS.

Mrs. M. G. DeMoss.....	Oct. 1, 1847.....	Apr. 1, 1852.
Mrs. C. B. Sisson.....	Oct. 1, 1852.....	Sept. 30, 1855.
Miss M. E. Cook.....	Oct. 1, 1855.....	Sept. 30, 1856.
Mrs. M. E. Dunn.....	Oct. 1, 1856.....	Sept. 30, 1857.
Mrs. J. McWorkman.....	Oct. 1, 1857.....	Sept. 10, 1861.
†Mrs. J. L. Marshall.....	Sept. 10, 1861.....	Oct. 26, 1861.
Mrs. E. J. Price.....	Nov. 1, 1861.....	

## ATTENDING PHYSICIANS.

G. W. Mears.....	Oct. 1, 1847.....	Sept. 30, 1853.
T. Parvin.....	Oct. 1, 1853.....	Mch. 31, 1855.
L. Dunlap.....	Apr. 1, 1855.....	Mch. 31, 1861.
J. M. Kitchen.....	Apr. 1, 1861.....	

† Removed by death.

NOTE.—The persons whose names are italicised in the foregoing tables, devoted a portion of their time to each of two departments.

Indianapolis, Nov. 1, 1862.

